

# Review of Review of Service Unique Data and Transactions

Phase 1 – (Army) Conclusion  
Briefing

Logistics Management Institute

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- Army Unique Data Analysis Methodology
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- First DLSS established in 1963, additional ones developed over next 25 years.
- The computer to computer exchange of Service/Agency documents using a DoD standard.
- Approximately 2 billion exchanges annually.

- DRID 48 mandates use of commercial standards for informational exchanges.
- DLMS supports intra, inter-service and commercial exchanges.
- DLMS serves as the baseline for information exchange requirements and integrating new and evolving technologies.
- Service unique data/transactions are not included in DLMS.

- Provide technical support to DLMSO and Services involved in the Logistics EDI implementation effort.
  - Identify and evaluate current Service unique logistics data exchanges and the use of Service unique data within the DLSS.
  - Recommend action to incorporate this data into the DLMS or to establish alternative formats using other EC commercial standards.

- Unique data elements and transactions managed by the Services, Defense Logistics Agency, and Coast Guard.
- Focus on material related exchanges:
  - Functions generally covered by DLSS MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP procedures.
  - Exchanges between and among Inventory Control Points, depots, retail sites (requisitioners), and commercial organizations.

# Phase I Objectives

- Identify and analyze Army unique fields in the DLSS transactions and determine implications for DLMS.
- Identify and analyze Army unique transactions to be incorporated into the DLMS.
- Document Army unique requirements to be incorporated into the DLMS.

# Army Unique Data Analysis

- Reviewed MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP Transactions.
  - Compared Army record layout from AR 725-50 with the MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP Manual, DLSS to DLMS mapping documents and appropriate implementation convention (IC).
  - Determined necessary changes to the ICs or X12 Standard.



# Army Unique Data - MILSTRIP

- 12 items to be added to DLMS ICs are available in the X12 Standard (004030).
- 1 code to identify a Army unique code list in data element 1270 will require X12 Data Maintenance.



# Army Unique Data - MILSTRAP

- 24 items to be added to DLMS ICs are available in the X12 Standard (004030).
- 5 codes to identify Army unique code lists in data element 1270 will require X12 Data Maintenance.

- Compared AR 725-50 and MILSTRAP code lists to identify additional Army unique code lists.
  - 5 codes to identify Army unique code lists in data element 1270 will require X12 Data Maintenance.



# Army Unique Transactions

- Army (LOGSA) requested selected organizations provide a “scrubbed” list of non-MILS transactions listed in AR725-50 to be incorporated into the DLMS.
- Included “B” and “X” series transactions.
- Army responses included transactions for the wholesale system and the following retail systems:
  - SARSS-O, SAMS, SAAS, ULLS, SPBS-R

- Reviewed 45 “B”-Series transactions
- Used the criteria below to categorize the data requirement in the selected transactions:
  - I. Data requirement enhances an existing DLMS IC
  - II. Data requirement will generate a new DLMS IC
  - III. Data requirement is not related to the DLMS IC

- Reviewed 35 Army “X”-Series transactions
- None were specifically related to existing DLMS transactions
- Primarily equipment/maintenance related
  - Initial fit appears to be with the ASC X12 650 – Maintenance Service Order.



# DLMS Enhancement Opportunities

- DLMS ICs reflect the addition of over 100 data enhancements identified by military services and defense agencies.
- Service/Agency legacy system limitations restrict use of enhanced DLMS transactions.

- Incorporate Army unique data requirements in the DLMS with minimal ASC X12 additions.
- Incorporate Army unique “B”-Series transaction data requirements into the DLMS with minimal ASC X12 additions.
- Army “X”-Series presents an opportunity to incorporate equipment/maintenance transactions in EDI transactions.
- Existing Army legacy systems do not take full advantage of enhancement opportunities available in the DLMS transactions.



